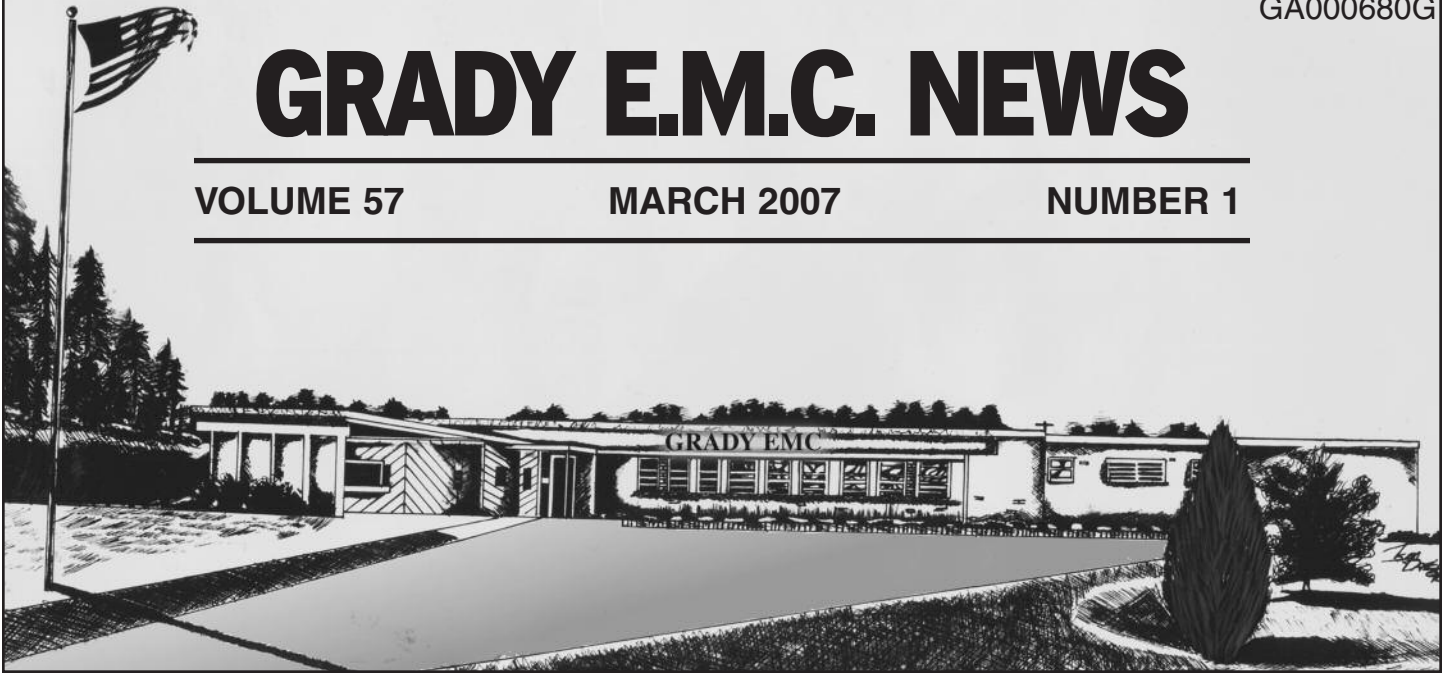


# GRADY E.M.C. NEWS

VOLUME 57

MARCH 2007

NUMBER 1



## New "Energy Links" Added to Grady EMC's Website

Grady EMC is pleased to inform our membership of the new "Energy Links" icon that has recently been added to our website. By clicking on the icon, we as members will have access to a wealth of energy saving tips for our homes. We, as a society, are becoming more and more conscious of energy consumption in our homes. This link will provide those who are seriously interested in saving energy and lowering utility bills with the information necessary to do so.

Grady EMC's website is: [www.gradyemc.com](http://www.gradyemc.com). Thank you, and if you have any questions, please call us.

**EMC**  
A Green Power Corporation

**Grady Electric Membership Corporation**  
A MEMBER OWNED ENERGY PROVIDER

Welcome To Grady EMC's Website

1499 38th Blvd NW PO Box 270 Cairo, Georgia 39828

Voice: (229) 377 - 4182  
Toll Free: 1 (800) 942 - 4362  
Fax: (229) 377- 7176

**Office Hours**  
Monday through Friday  
Lobby: 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM  
Drive Thru: 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM

Outside depository is available after hours for your convenience

**Grady EMC News!**

**5/16/2006**  
[Grady EMC Hosts Emergency Preparedness Meeting](#)

**5/17/2006**  
[Grady EMC Awards the Walter Harrison Scholarship](#)

Local Weather  
NOAA  
Hurricane Center

Georgia  
Herold Sims  
NRECA  
National Rural Electric Cooperative Association  
A Touchstone® Cooperative

GEMC  
Georgia Electric Membership Corporation

GreenPower  
EMC



# GRADY EMC



"Your local cooperative with access to the world's power."

## Georgia's EMCs Help Contribute \$6.1 Billion to Georgia

GRADY ELECTRIC  
MEMBERSHIP CORPORATION  
P.O. BOX 270  
CAIRO, GEORGIA 39828

T. A. ROSSER  
President

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DONALD COOPER  
Chairman  
Dist. 2

DEWEY BROCK, Jr.  
Dist. 1

LAMAR CARLTON  
Vice Chairman  
Dist. 3

ROBERT E. LEE  
Secretary - Treasurer  
Dist. 6

JAMES FREEMAN  
Dist. 4

L. O. MAXWELL, III  
Dist. 5

G. WILLIS SMITH  
Dist. 7

ATTORNEY  
KEVIN CHASON

### OFFICE HOURS

8:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.

Drive Thru – 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

MONDAY thru FRIDAY  
CLOSED HOLIDAYS,  
SATURDAY & SUNDAY

### BUSINESS and SERVICE CALLS

DURING and AFTER

OFFICE HOURS

377-4182

TOLL FREE

SERVICE NUMBER

1-800-942-4362

Published Quarterly,  
Mailed to All Members of  
Grady Electric Membership  
Corporation

Georgia's 42 electric membership corporations (EMCs), including Grady EMC, represent a \$3 billion industry, with a \$6 billion impact on the state's economy. That's the conclusion of a comprehensive analysis recently conducted by economists at the Georgia Institute of Technology. The analysis focused on data collected from the EMCs for Fiscal Year 2004. "We always knew the EMCs were an integral part of the Georgia economy," said Donnie Prince of Grady EMC. "The Georgia Tech study validates that role in keeping our economy vibrant and strong."

When calculating the total impact of the EMCs, Tech considered direct, indirect and induced spending activity created by the EMC presence. For example, the study found that "for every job at an EMC, four jobs are created in supporting industries and in the community."

Of the \$6 billion in total economic impact, \$3 billion is attributable to their core businesses—generation, transmission and distribution of electricity. The rest is derived from combined indirect and induced economic activity in such areas as transportation, education, retail trade, insurance and real estate.

Altogether, EMCs support 25,272 jobs in Georgia, including 5,668 people employed in their core businesses. Another 2,688 are employed in subsidiary businesses and contracted construction and maintenance activities.

Significantly, EMCs contribute millions to state and local coffers. Taking into account the multiplier effect, the EMC

System generated more than \$132 million in state revenues in FY 2004.

Even more impressive is the EMC impact at the local level. More than \$153 million in taxes went to local governments where they were used-as they are every year for civic projects and school board initiatives. Altogether, that's an annual impact of \$285 million throughout the state.

"EMCs are deeply ingrained in the communities they serve, and their presence has a ripple effect throughout the state that is immediate and lasting," wrote the economists in their summary.

Often overlooked in the total economic picture is the impact of investments made by the EMCs in maintaining reliability of service. In FY 2004, EMCs invested more than \$389 million in new construction and maintenance. An additional \$118 million was invested by Georgia Transmission Corp. in upgrades and new facilities. That's more than \$500 million annually to meet present and future demand for electricity.

Tech gathered fiscal year 2004 data from Georgia's 42 EMCs and drew its conclusions from analysis using Tech's own local fiscal and economic impact model (LOCI), its state-level fiscal impact model (SFIA) and the nationally recognized input/output model (IMPLAN) for economic impacts. For more information about Georgia's 42 EMCs, visit [www.georgiaemc.com](http://www.georgiaemc.com). ■

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### Rural Electrification Administration Statement of Nondiscrimination

Grady Electric Membership Corporation has filed with the Federal Government a Compliance Assurance in which it assures the Rural Electrification Administration that it will comply fully with all requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, all requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, all requirements of the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, all requirements under the Americans Disabilities Act of 1990 and all requirements of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Department of Agriculture to the end that no person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color or national origin, of solely by reason of such person's disabilities or on the basis of age, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination in the conduct of its program or the operation of its facilities. Under this Assurance, this organization is committed not to discriminate against any person on the ground of race, color or national origin, solely by reason of such person's disabilities, or on the basis of age, in its policies and practices relating to applications for service or any other policies and practices relating to treatment of beneficiaries and participants including employment, rates, conditions and extensions of service, admissions or access to or use of any of its facilities, attendance at and participation in any meetings of beneficiaries and participants or the exercise of any rights of such beneficiaries and participants in the conduct of the operations of this organization. The person in this organization responsible for coordinating the nondiscrimination compliance efforts of this organization is Pat Reed.

Any individual, or any specific class of individuals, who feel subjected by this organization to discrimination prohibited by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, by the Age Discrimination Act, by the Americans Disabilities Act or by the rules and regulations of the U.S. Department of Agriculture may personally or through a representative, file with the Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250; the office of the Administrator, Rural Electrification Administration, Washington, D.C. 20250; The Office of Advocacy and Enterprise, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250; or this organization, or all, a written complaint. Such complaint must be filed no later than 180 days after the alleged discrimination, or by such later date to which the Secretary of Agriculture of the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration extends the time for filing. Identity of complaints will be kept confidential except to the extent necessary to carry out the purposes of the rules and regulations of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

# T.C.C.H.S. Student Aces Area Wiring Contest

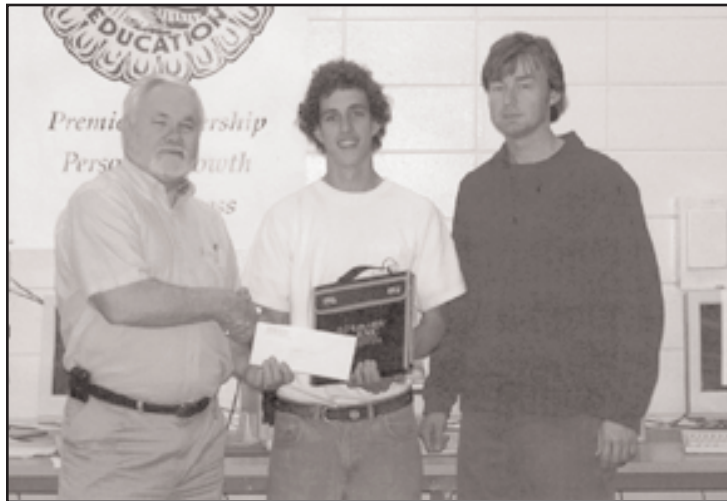
Garrett West, a local student at Thomas County Central High School, recently took part in the FFA Agricultural Electrification Career Development Event (CDE) sponsored by Grady EMC.

The CDE, also known as the EMC/FFA Wiring Contest, is a unique way to encourage high school students to learn about electricity. Students enrolled in agricultural education courses take part in FFA-supervised projects which prepare them to compete in the CDE. These projects and the CDE are designed to promote the safe, efficient use of electricity.

Grady Electric membership Corporation is pleased to be sponsoring the EMC/FFA Wiring Contest. This program provides an opportunity to provide scholarship funds to local students and promote electrical safety at the same time.

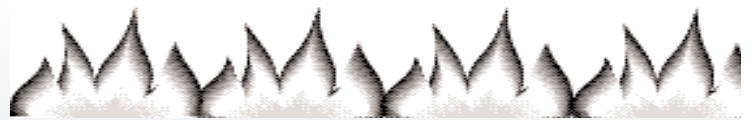
Students who participate in the Wiring Contest also compete for scholarship money. The first place winners from each of the six area competitions receive a \$400 scholarship, while the second place winners receive \$300. Both have a chance to compete in the state event and receive up to an additional \$1,000.

The CDE is broken up into three distinct challenges: an oral presentation describing a specific wiring task; a 30-question, multiple-choice, problem-solving activity; and a practical demonstration of a wiring problem involving the completion of a circuit.



Grady EMC would like to congratulate Garrett for his first-place finish in the Southern Region Contest. We would also like to recognize Mr. Jerry Stone, FFA Vo-Ag teacher at TCCHS for his continued efforts in presenting this opportunity to deserving students. Donnie Prince, Grady EMC, is shown presenting Garrett some awards for his achievement. On the right is Jerry Stone. Congratulations!

In just a short time,



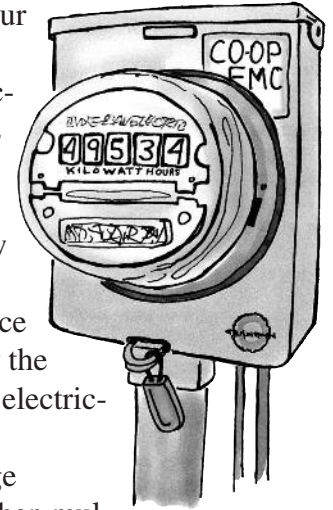
farmers, plantations, and individuals will begin to do some control burning. Whether in your yard, field or woods, Grady EMC would like to bring to your attention that we have had to replace several electric distribution poles as a result of permanent damage brought on by fire. We understand how this type of accident can happen and we are asking you to take EXTRA PRECAUTIONS this year in order to prevent this from happening. Not only does this create a potential safety problem by weakening the integrity of the pole and possibly causing it to break; but also, creates an unnecessary cost to you for having the pole replaced. Please do your part in helping hold down costs at your cooperative. Thank you in advance for your cooperation, help, and understanding.



# Understanding Energy Use in Your All-Electric Home

Would you like to reduce your electricity consumption? As you plan to improve your home's efficiency, it helps to understand where you use electrical power.

The first step in understanding your electricity usage is to separate your annual electricity consumption into heating, air conditioning, and baseload uses. Baseload uses include water heating, lighting, refrigeration, laundry, and other uses that don't vary much from month to month. Once you have an estimate of your baseload usage, you can estimate your heating and cooling costs in order to see if they fall above or below average.



Look at your spring or fall electric bills to estimate your baseload energy use, since you probably use little or no heating or air conditioning during this time. This is usually the months of April and May, or September and October. Calculate your average monthly electricity usage for these months in kilowatt-hours (kWh). This is the unit of consumption that your utility company uses, and it should be listed on your bill. Multiply that average monthly electricity usage by 125% to get a rough estimate of your monthly baseload. Then multiply this monthly baseload by 12 to estimate your annual baseload in kilowatt-hours.

To compute cooling electricity, subtract your average monthly baseload from the kilowatt-hours used for each summer month. For heating electricity, subtract the monthly baseload from the kilowatt-hours used each winter month.

The table below shows typical yearly electric consumption for 1600 square-foot homes; in the northern homes, mostly heating, and in the southern homes, mostly cooling. If your home is much larger or smaller than 1600 square feet, the column labeled kWh/ft<sup>2</sup> will help you rate your home on a per-square-foot basis by multiplying the kWh/ft<sup>2</sup> times your floor area to arrive at typical consumption for baseload heating and cooling electricity usage by 125% to get a rough estimate of your monthly baseload. Then multiply this monthly baseload by 12 to estimate your annual baseload in kilowatt-hours.

Type of Use	Northern climates			Southern climates		
	Annual kWh	%	kWh/ft <sup>2</sup>	Annual kWh	%	kWh/ft <sup>2</sup>
Baseload	11,000	57%	6.9	9,650	63%	6.0
Heating	7,335	38%	4.6	3,370	22%	2.1
Air Conditioning	965	5%	0.6	2,300	15%	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,300</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>15,320</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>9.5</b>

kWh - kilowatt hours • From the Energy Information Administration

Your baseload electricity consumption can be affected by older inefficient appliances, a high demand for hot water or unusual loads such as a swimming pool.

If your heating consumption or cooling consumption is above the kWh in this table, you should think about some energy saving measures. Your electrical heating consumption depends on insulation levels, air leakage and heating efficiency. Your air-conditioning electricity usage is determined by window shading, attic insulation, air leakage and air-conditioning efficiency. Once you understand how your home uses energy, you can go to work installing energy efficiency measures. ■

Source: John Krigger, Saturn Resource Management, [www.srmi.biz](http://www.srmi.biz)